veterinary report
college of veterinary medicine university of illinois
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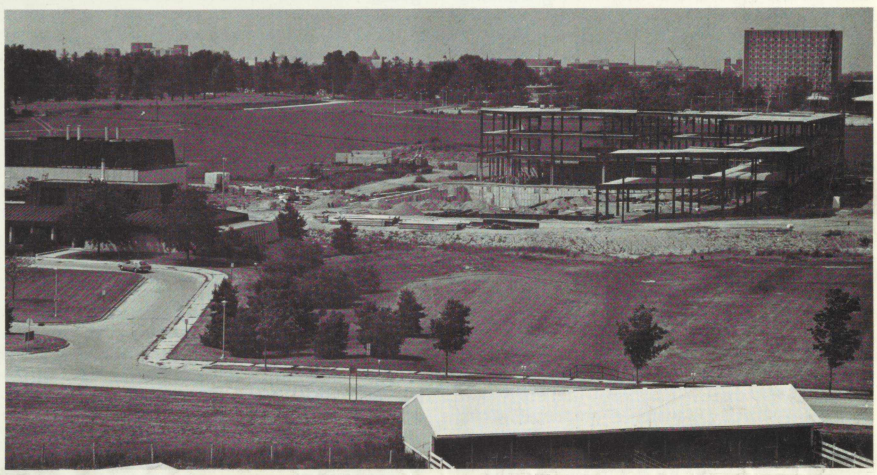
Superstructure Nearly Complete For New College Basic Sciences Building

Much of the first phase of the college's new Veterinary Medical Basic Sciences Building is complete as construction continues at a rapid pace this summer. It was only about nine months ago that ground was broken for the first major building in the University of Illinois' multimillion dollar long-range food production research program Food for Century III.

When square footage figures on the size of a building are quoted, it's often hard to imagine the completed size. But the new Basic Sciences Building will have over 156,000 net assignable square footage—larger than the Small Animal Clinic, Large Animal Clinic and Surgical-Obstetrical Laboratory combined. And as the steel superstructure nears completion, the eventual massiveness of the new facility is awesome.

Although the Basic Sciences Building will be constructed in two phases, the $23.5 million structure is scheduled for occupancy during the summer of 1982. Phase one of construction includes footings and pilings, a utilities tunnel and the steel superstructure, while the second stage will complete construction and mechanical work.



When the building is complete, it will house the college's departments of veterinary biosciences and pathobiology, a new diagnostic laboratory, research animal quarters, college administrative offices, learning resources and library facilities, teaching laboratories, the office of continuing education and public service-extension, and the biocommunications section. Because of an unfortunate delay in the process of obtaining construction bids, it was necessary to only shell about 40,000 square feet of the building to remain within the appropriation. That same procedure was used when the Small Animal Clinic was built a few years ago. The basement in that facility was left unfinished, and just a year ago, was developed into additional laboratory and research space. With the Basic Sciences Building, shelling this space will necessitate the temporary elimination of laboratory animal facilities and substantial research and office space in the two departments. It is currently estimated that it will require an additional $7 million to complete the shelled space.

Although additional research facilities including a high security and a medium security isolation research laboratory are scheduled for the site, completion of the Basic Sciences Building will complete the core of the new veterinary teaching complex on South Lincoln Avenue. The Small Animal Clinic and Surgical-Obstetrical Laboratory were dedicated during the spring of 1971, while the Large Animal Clinic went into operation during the summer of 1976.

The ground breaking ceremony was a departure from the usual pick and shovel show. Dean Richard E. Dierks, University President Stanley O. Ikenberry and U.S. Senator Charles H. Percy used a yoke of oxen and plow to break the sod just east of the clinic complex. The oxen seemed a fitting gesture of the college's commitment to the livestock industry and to Illinois agriculture, and they served to remind of the Food for Century III Program that provided the funds to build the magnificent new facility.

The Food for Century III or, as it has been renamed, "The Food Production Research Program" was developed by the University in response to the growing world-wide need for increased food production. The principal objective of the program is to help insure that the production of agricultural goods keeps pace with the growing demand for food. For years, Illinois has been a forerunner in farm production and in the development of new techniques to increase production. The new facilities for veterinary and agricultural research are intended to keep Illinois in the lead.

In addition to Senator Percy, President Ikenberry and Dean Dierks, ten other dignitaries representing veterinary medicine, agriculture, government and the university participated in the ceremonies. They included Dr. Leland Holt, ISVMA: Dr. R. Leland West, AVMA; Dr. Larry Baker, veterinary alumni; Harold B. Steele, Illinois Agricultural Association and 16 other Illinois agricultural organizations; Chancellor John E. Cribbet; Dean Orville Bentley, College of Agriculture; William Forsyth, University Board of Trustees; Director of Agriculture John R. Block representing Governor James R. Thompson; Samuel K. Skinner, Capital Development Board; and State Senator Stanley B. Weaver.

Veterinary Medicine Building Art Commissioned

Chicago sculptor Richard Hunt has been commissioned by the Illinois Capital Development Board to create an $80,000 sculpture for the Veterinary Medicine Basic Sciences Building.

Hunt, whose welded metal sculptures are included in collections at New York's Metropolitan Museum of Art and Museum of Modern Art, is the first artist to be selected in the state's "Art in Architecture" program.

"Art in Architecture" provides that one-half of 1 percent of the total cost of constructing or remodeling certain state-funded buildings be set aside for the purchase and installation of original artwork.

A fine arts review committee for the $23.5 million veterinary medicine building selected Hunt after reviewing a rendering of the building and slides submitted by artists working in monumental sculpture. As construction progresses on the new facility designed by the Chicago architectural firm of Lester B. Knight & Associates, the committee will select two other artists to create two smaller three-dimensional art works.

Also scheduled for campus in the "Art in Architecture" program are a sculpture for the planned Agricultural Engineering Sciences Building and an art work for the English Building, which is undergoing renovation.

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Dean's Corner

By Dean Richard E. Dierks

In this issue, I'd like to bring you up-to-date on the status of a number of college programs. On page 1 of this newsletter, you've read about the new Basic Sciences Building under construction. This new facility is indicative of the excellent gains the college has achieved in physical facilities over the past several years.

In addition to the Basic Sciences Building, two swine confinement buildings have been completed on the Veterinary Research Farm and are now in full use. Three additional small research buildings are in the design and construction phase and should be completed during the next year. A food animal isolation building and a cattle holding facility are currently being requested as additional components of the College's request to allow expansion of research in those areas.

The 1980-81 Food for Century III request was changed dramatically because of major cost overruns on the Agricultural Engineering Building. Because of the need to gain this important component of the Food for Century III program, it was necessary to delay funding of several planning projects until next year. The program, as changed for this year, was accepted within Governor James Thompson's budget so it did not require major legislative effort. Next year's request will include planning funds for several new buildings; therefore, it is anticipated that an extensive effort like we have had in the past will be needed to gain the support of Illinois legislators. When that effort gets underway, we will again be requesting your support in this important arena.

To fully complement the new building requests, the College established an operational request in 1976 to add new faculty and technical personnel to improve the teaching, research and public service programs. Components of a program of excellence included a major expansion of animal disease diagnostic and continuing education efforts, expansion of graduate training and research programs, replacement of federal capitation support, and expansion of the entering class size for professional students to 104. A budgetary level of $15,000 per student FTE was established in 1976 to realize this program of expansion and excellence. This formula translated into an increase of $4 million in operational funding over the eight-year period ending in 1984. The College has received some new funds to achieve these goals. In fact, we are among the very few programs on the UIUC campus realizing new funds during the past four years. The fact remains, however, that when the annual increment realized by the University for personnel salary increases is built into the formula, the College has made minimal progress in obtaining this projected funding goal.

During this same four-year period, federal capitation support has been cut by approximately one-half, while increasing the requirements for student numbers accepted in the program. The College is currently at an entering class size of 91 students. The University and State of Illinois are facing severe funding constraints as is the entire nation. Because of these funding restraints, it has been necessary to prioritize the goals of the College within the framework of existing resources. It is clear that the pressures for animal disease diagnosis and animal disease research increase as costs of animal production increase. The College has expanded its efforts in these areas to more effectively meet the needs of livestock producers in Illinois, largely through extramural grant support. The need for specialty trained veterinarians has continued to increase, thus demanding a major effort in the expansion of post-DVM graduate training programs.

Within the constraints of current support, it will not be possible to realize all of these goals. The College cannot jeopardize or give up the program of excellence it has achieved at the expense of continued expansion of its educational programs. With the loss of federal capitation support, which has never borne the full costs of the students required for its acceptance, a reduction in both professional student and graduate student numbers may be necessary in order to maintain other essential programs. These necessary decisions obviously may not please everyone, but will be made carefully and with long-term projections as to the needs of the veterinary profession, livestock industries, and taxpayers of the State of Illinois.

All of us at the College are grateful for the strong support that has been and is currently being provided by the many friends and supporters of our programs. We will continue to solicit your advice and support on these programs. Even though the current economic picture is not very rosy, many of the goals established will be met. I believe that the quality considerations of programs outweigh the expansionary requirements if both cannot be realized. We will continue to work toward those general considerations in addressing the College of Veterinary Medicine goals.

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Editors: Terry Rathgeber and Tania Banak.

Teacher Award to Dr. Ted Lock

Students at the University of Illinois have selected a member of the college's theriogenology section as the winner of the 1980 Norden Distinguished Teacher Award. The UI recipient is Dr. Ted Lock, assistant professor of veterinary clinical medicine. Dr. Lock has won the award before, receiving it previously in 1975.

In addition to outstanding teaching ability, the Norden Award winner is selected for character and leadership qualities. An award recipient is selected annually at 23 of the nation's veterinary colleges. A representative of Norden Laboratories, Inc. Lincoln, Nebraska, presents each recipient with a plaque and a $500 honorarium. The Illinois award was presented by Paul O'Brien at the February 2 College of Veterinary Medicine Spring Banquet.

Dr. Lock is active in the clinic teaching program, teaching portions of the clinic section for fourth year students as well as theriogenology and obstetrics for third year students. Dr. Lock teaches a senior elective course in equine reproduction and also involves students in field trips on reproductive problems to Dixon Springs Agricultural Center and Illinois horse farms.

A native of Carrollton, Missouri, Dr. Lock received his DVM degree from the University of Missouri in 1971. After graduation, he had a mixed practice at Union, Missouri. In 1972, Dr. Lock joined the University of Illinois College of Veterinary Medicine staff as an ambulatory clinician. After joining the Illinois staff, Dr. Lock completed an M.S. degree in veterinary sciences and his board certification in theriogenology. In addition to his teaching duties, Dr. Lock currently handles the clinic's equine reproductive referrals and is engaged in reproductive research with other theriogenologists and reproductive physiologists on the University of Illinois faculty.

Gift Initiates Dental Program at College

A program to upgrade veterinary dental care has been initiated at the University of Illinois College of Veterinary Medicine. The program's goal is to establish a permanent residency training program in veterinary dental care. Such a program would be one of the first, if not the first, in the nation. Ultimately, the program is designed to improve dental care for companion and food animals.

Funds to develop the program, nearly $90,000 over the next four years, have been generously provided by Janet Mertz, Decatur, Illinois. Mertz has had a long standing interest in the expansion of veterinary dentistry.

Emphasis will be placed on periodontal disease, caries and other tooth reconstruction, root canals, post-extraction septicemia and other problems.

Facilities in the college's Small Animal Clinic are being remodeled to .accommodate the program. One of last year's small animal interns, Dr. Patricia Frost, has accepted the first combined residency position in surgery and dentistry. Working under the direction of Drs. Dennis A. Jackson and C. W. Smith, Dr. Frost will pursue board certification in surgery and work with the routine dental cases which are admitted to the Veterinary Medical Teaching Hospital. In addition, she will learn how to do root canals, capping of teeth, reconstructive surgery and other specialized dental care.

College Receives Over $9,000 For Achievement Fund

During recent months, the college has solicited alumni and friends of the college throughout the state and nation for their support of the Veterinary Medicine Achievement Fund. The program was launched in conjunction with the University of Illinois Foundation's 5-year major fund drive. To date, some $9,000 from 100 donors has been received.

With the demise of federal capitation funds and an era of tight budgets facing the college, financial support from the private sector will become increasingly important. This year's fund raising brochure recounted the giant strides the college has made in recent years but pointed to the gifts as providing the margin of greatness for the college.

Gifts to the college are a very important area of support both for the initiation of new programs and the expansion of existing efforts. These activities are now being coordinated by Dr. Erwin Small in his new role as associate dean for alumni and public affairs. Working with a committee of alumni and friends headed by Dr. David McConnell and college staff, Dr. Small is bringing previous fund raising efforts, primarily the Dean's Club, under the wing of the new Achievement Fund. Solicitation will become an annual activity of the college, and plans are already being made for the coming year.

Dr. Howard Whitmore Named Head of Food Animal Section

The new head of food animal medicine and surgery at the University of Illinois College of Veterinary Medicine is Dr. Howard L. Whitmore. He joined the staff in April after leaving a clinic position at the University of Minnesota College of Veterinary Medicine. In addition to his clinical and administrative duties, Dr. Whitmore will also direct the University of Illinois College of Veterinary Medicine food animal research and graduate training activities.

A diplomate of the American College of Theriogenology, Dr. Whitmore's special interest is bovine reproduction. A native of Wisconsin, he practiced for nine years at Barron, Wisconsin after receiving his DVM degree from Oklahoma State University in 1960. In 1969, he started a graduate program at the University of Wisconsin and received a masters degree in 1971 and a Ph.D. in 1973, both in the physiology of reproduction. After completing his graduate work, Dr. Whitmore spent a year with the Wisconsin Diagnostic Laboratory investigating breeding and abortion problems in dairy herds. He joined the University of Minnesota veterinary staff in 1974 where he worked in the theriogenology division and as chairman of the field services section. He also supervised a microbiology laboratory and the hormone assay laboratory.

Dr. Whitmore's research interests include fertility in dairy cattle as well as hormonal and infectious causes of early embryonic death. Major research projects conducted by Dr. Whitmore include BVD virus and infertility, use of prostaglandin in cattle infertility, pharmacological and toxicological studies on zearalenone in food producing animals, development of mechanical methods for detection of estrus in stanchioned cattle, and the effect of Leptospira interrogans serovas hardjo administered intrauterinally on conception rates in cattle.

In addition to the American College of Theriogenology, Dr. Whitmore is a member of the American Veterinary Medical Association, the Society for Theriogenology and the American Association of Bovine Practitioners. In 1978, he spent a month as a visiting professor at the Central University of Venezuela where he assisted in the development of a new graduate program in theriogenology.

Illinois Pioneering Veterinary Studies in Nuclear Imaging

Imaging work by the nuclear medicine group at he University of Illinois College of Veterinary Medicine provides veterinarians with an exciting ew possibility. The imaging equipment is able to rovide a different look at certain types of cases, ften resulting in earlier or more specific iagnoses.

Although nuclear imaging was developed in he 1950's, it has only recently seen extensive use n veterinary medicine. The University of Illinois College of Veterinary Medicine is among the ountry's leading 2 or 3 schools in the veterinary uclear imaging field, and many other veterinary olleges are now obtaining gamma cameras.

Nuclear imaging makes use of radioactive hemicals which are injected into predetermined ody systems. The injected animal is then placed efore a gamma camera, which images the adioactive chemicals on a screen. Personnel are xposed to such minimal radiation from the rocedure that protective aprons are unecessary.

Nuclear medicine "scans" as they are called an measure function by imaging parts of the ody, since an organ that is not functioning right ill not take up the injected radioactive com- ound as a normal organ would. Some types of bnormalities (such as skeletal fractures and in- ections) cause radioactive concentrations or hot spots". As a result, these areas "light up" on he screen and are thus identifiable. Other abnor- nalities (such as lung perfusion defects) cause educed radiopharmaceutical uptake, and a "cold pot" is seen on the screen.

The University of Illinois College of Veterinary Medicine uses a gamma camera donated in 1979 y Searle Radiographics Division. Additional quipment, including a computer which can re- ord scan data throughout a physiological pro- ess and then recall all or part of that information t a later time, was purchased by the college.

According to Dr. A. Robert Twardock, leader of Illinois' nuclear medicine group, the equipment as been used extensively this past year. He says, We work closely with the Veterinary Medical eaching Hospital's clinicians and radiologists. hey decide when a nuclear scan might be helpful n diagnosing a case, and we carry out the subse- uent scan. The bulk of our cases are equine ameness and respiratory problems, but we do a air amount of canine cases and an occasional eline as well."

A major advantage of the nuclear medicine can is early diagnosis. For example, a bone injury causes increased bone metabolism within several hours. As soon as this altered bone metabolism occurs, it, as well as any increased blood supply to the area, can be shown by the imaging agent. On the other hand, the injury might not show up for several weeks on an x-ray.

In the case of a lame horse, an early diagnosis of a hairline fracture can be extremely beneficial to a clinician. It enables the clinician to recommend a course of management based on solid fact rather than an educated guess, and there is less chance of aggravating the problem or causing permanent damage due to the uncertainty of whether a problem exists.

Nuclear imaging is also useful in diagnosing equine respiratory problems. While radiographs can show structural changes, scans bring out functional changes. One type of lung imaging provides information on blood perfusion to the lungs. The injected pharmaceutical will not show up in a problem area (such as pneumonia, a tumor, an abscess, or in dogs—heartworm), thus helping the clinician diagnose the problem.

Brain scans to diagnose tumors and strokes are also performed. Dr. Twardock says a few horses have received brains scans, but the procedure is primarily used on small animals.

When not being used to diagnose cases, the college's nuclear medicine equipment is used for a variety of research. Dr. Michael D. Devous, a member of the nuclear medicine staff, is studying the cardiovascular system in dogs. His current work deals with cardiac blood flow distribution during infarction. He also uses the camera on clinical cases to detect septal defects, shunts and stenoses, and can even obtain an idea of what fraction of the blood is shunted with the aid of a computer.

The college's computer records all the data from the gamma camera while a scan is in process. Afterwards, Dr. Devous can recall that information and analyze it, part by part or as a whole.

Dr. Michael C. Theodorakis, a radiopharmaceutical chemist, is interested in developing new pharmaceutical agents for use with the scanning equipment. He is currently working on agents which will detect blood clots and hepatobiliary function.

In addition to the three full-time academic staff members, the nuclear medicine group also employs two veterinary technicians as well as several graduate students and veterinary students.

Veterinary students explained some of the many aspects of pet and livestock health care during the April 19, 1980 Veterinary Medicine Open House. The event attracted nearly 6,000 people.

A mock equine surgery was set up using a plastic horse head, and students showed spellbound audiences how a veterinarian prepares the surgical area, scrubs up, and proceeds with surgery.

Additional exhibits throughout the clinic informed visitors about the veterinary profession and what it can do for animals. Visitors came from all over the state to view the educational exhibits and clinic facilities of the University of Illinois College of Veterinary Medicine.

Dr. Norman Levine Assumes Presidency of Parasitology Group

Dr. Norman D. Levine is the third person from the University of Illinois to head the 1,500-member American Society of Parasitologists. He took office January 1 and gave the presidential address at the society's annual meeting August 4-8 in Berkeley, California.

Earlier presidents of the society include the late Professors Henry B. Ward and Harley J. Van Cleave of the University of Illinois.

Dr. Levine, professor of veterinary parasitology, is an international authority on coccidia. He has been a member of the faculty at the University of Illinois since receiving his Ph.D. from the University of California, Berkeley in 1937. His early years at the University of Illinois were spent with the Departments of Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Pathology and Hygiene and with the Agricultural Experiment Station. In 1946 he became one of the first members of the faculty of the new College of Veterinary Medicine as he was placed in charge of the college's parasitology division.

Dr. Levine's election as president of the Parasitology society is only the latest in a long line of honors. In 1971 he was made an honorary member of both the Society of Protozoologists and Phi Sigma biological honor society. And in 1974, Dr. Levine became an honorary member of the American Microscopical Society. He served as president of the Society of Protozoologists (1960), the Illinois Academy of Science (1967), The American Society of Professional Biologists (1968), the American Microscopical Society (1969), and was a member of the National Academy of Science-National Research Council from 1956 to 1962.

Other honors that Dr. Levine has acquired include being a charter member of the American Academy of Microbiology, a past council member of the World Federation of Parasitologists, a past chairman of the Tropical Medicine and Parasitology Study section of the National Institutes of Health, and a member of the Animal Resources Advisory Committee of the National Institutes of Health.

Dates To Remember

October 11-12—Race Horse Health Seminar for owners, breeders and veterinarians of Thoroughbreds and Standardbreds. Urbana. Contact Dr. R. D. Scoggins.

November 22-23—Fifth Annual Equine Conference for owners and veterinarians. Urbana. Contact Dr. R. D. Scoggins.

December 6—Southeastern Illinois Swine Health Clinic. For swine producers and veterinarians. Albion, Ill. Contact Dr. L. G. Biehl.

December 8-12—A series of one day meetings on dairy reproduction at sites throughout Illinois for dairymen and producers. Contact R. D. McQueen.

Thanks from Mona Jervis

To the Alumni:

Each of you has shared a part of my 34 years at the Veterinary Clinics (old and new) and you are a part of my pleasant memories. To those of you who contributed to my retirement gifts, I thank you so much.

Those attending the retirement reception made my evening extra special; thanks for taking the time to come.

Those who sent letters, cards and notes—I really enjoyed receiving them—many laughs and a few tears went along as I read each one. Thanks for sharing your memories and thoughts of our "good days."

Thanks to each of you for 34 years—without you I would not have as many happy memories and perhaps not even be retired.

Mona Jervis

College Briefs

FIVE ATTEND REPRODUCTION CONGRESS; UI TO HOST 10TH CONGRESS

Five staff members traveled to Madrid, Spain on June 16-20 for the Ninth International Congress on Animal Reproduction and Artificial Insemination. Between them, they presented 15 papers. Representing the college's Department of Veterinary Clinical Medicine were Drs. Borje Gustafsson, Ted Lock, Mushtaq Memon, and Howard Whitmore.

Dr. William Wagner, head of Veterinary Biosciences, gave three papers and attended the meeting as general secretary of a University of Illinois organizing committee to bring the Tenth Congress to Urbana-Champaign. The International Congress accepted the University's bid and will travel to central Illinois for the 1984 meeting. Plans are already underway with Dr. Wagner as the coordinator for the event. Glenn Salisbury, former director of the University of Illinois Agricultural Experiment Station, will serve as president for the 1984 Congress.

DR. GUSTAFSSON AT PROSTAGLANDIN SYMPOSIUM

Dr. Borje Gustafsson, head of Veterinary Clinical Medicine, attended the International Prostaglandin Symposium in Uppsala, Sweden, June 2. About 10 scientists from the United States were included in the group of 30 to 40 attending the symposium.

FOUR PRESENT PAPERS AT PIG CONGRESS

Four staff members presented papers at the International Pig Veterinary Congress in Copenhagen, Denmark on June 30-July 3. Presenting papers were Dr. Borje Gustafsson; Dr. Lennart Backstrom; Dr. Robert Crandell, head of the college's diagnostic laboratory; and Gregg BeVier.

DR. WILCKE AWARDED FELLOWSHIP IN CLINICAL PHARMACOLOGY

Dr. Jeffrey R. Wilcke, a fellow in clinical pharmacology, is the first veterinarian to receive a fellowship from the Pharmaceutical Manufacturer's Association Foundation. Previously, the PMA program, Fellowships for Careers in Clinical Pharmacology, has provided support only for individuals in human medical careers, and the program provided major impetus to the development of human clinical pharmacology. PMA Fellowships are awarded not only on the basis of the individual's qualifications, but also on the quality of the training program. This award constitutes recognition of the newly emerging discipline of veterinary clinical pharmacology.

Following graduation from Iowa State University College of Veterinary Medicine in 1978, Dr. Wilcke spent one year in an internship in small animal medicine at the Michigan State University College of Veterinary Medicine. In August 1979, he entered the program in veterinary clinical pharmacology at the University of Illinois and is now completing the first year of his residency.

The three-year program at the University of Illinois is the first of its kind in the nation. It combines training in clinical medicine in the college's Department of Veterinary Clinical Medicine with pharmacology training leading to an M.S. degree in the Department of Veterinary Biosciences. The training program is based in the pharmacology-toxicology division of Veterinary Biosciences and is under the direction of Dr. Lloyd E. Davis. Affiliation with one of the college's basic sciences departments exposes Dr. Wilcke to a knowledge of sciences fundamental to comparative pharmacology and provides analytical expertise and experience with techniques used in clinical pharmacology investigations. Cooperation with the clinical department provides Dr. Wilcke with the opportunity to deal with problems of drug usage and therapeutics in individual and group cases of all domestic animal species. In addition to coursework for the graduate degree and clinical experience, trainees in the program conduct clinical research and spend periods of time with a pharmaceutical company and the Food and Drug Administration.

VETERINARY ANESTHESIOLOGIST BOARD CERTIFIED; SELECTED AS CAMPUS FELLOW

Dr. G. John Benson, assistant professor in veterinary clinical medicine became a diplomate of the American College of Veterinary Anesthesiologists during the fall.

Dr. Benson is also one of seven untenured University of Illinois faculty members to be named as fellows to the UI Center for Advanced Studies during one semester of the upcoming school year to do research in a field of their choice. Dr. Benson will study the relationship of diaphragmatic function to pulmonary physiology. Fellows are nominated by their department heads and selected by recommendation of an advisory panel to do independent work in all fields of the social and natural sciences, the humanities and the creative arts.

Dr. Benson received his DVM degree from the University of Illinois in 1971. After graduation, he practiced for three years in a mixed practice at Petersburg. In 1974, Dr. Benson returned to the University as an ambulatory clinician and then accepted a residency in anesthesiology. During his three years in the anesthesiology resident program, Dr. Benson also earned his M.S. degree in veterinary clinical medicine, receiving that degree in 1978.

VETERINARY THERIOGENOLOGIST BOARD CERTIFIED

Dr. Randall S. Ott, assistant professor in veterinary clinical medicine, became a diplomate of the American College of Theriogenologists during the fall.

Dr. Ott received his DVM degree from the University of Georgia College of Veterinary Medicine in 1968. He practiced for six years in South Carolina, working primarily with cattle. He also served two years as a captain in the U.S. Air Force at Davis-Monthan AFB, Tucson, Arizona, with the responsibility of base veterinarian. In 1976, Dr. Ott joined the staff of the University of Illinois College of Veterinary Medicine and earned his M.S. degree in veterinary medical science in 1979.

DR. McKIERNAN RECEIVES CANINE RESPIRATORY STUDY FUNDS

Dr. Brendan C. McKiernan recently obtained an $8,000 grant from the Pitman-Moore Corporation of New Jersey to study canine infectious respiratory diseases.

Dr. McKiernan will use the funds to evaluate the efficacy of vaccinating puppies as early as 6 weeks of age with a combination vaccine that provides protection against distemper, hepatitis, leptospirosis and two different types of respiratory diseases. Normally, puppies do not receive these vaccines until approximately 9 weeks of age.

According to Dr. McKiernan, there is currently only one vaccine that can be given at 6 weeks, and it protects a puppy only against distemper. He says, "If the Pitman-Moore vaccine is effective, puppies can be immunized earlier and will be protected against a broader spectrum of illnesses."

In addition to the vaccine study, Dr. McKiernan plans to conduct concurrent research on the normal flora (or bacteria) in the dog's respiratory system.

DR. TARVIN RECEIVES NEW YORK SURGERY APPOINTMENT

Dr. Guy Tarvin, a board certified small animal orthopedic surgeon at the University of Illinois Veterinary Medical Teaching Hospital, recently received a concurrent appointment as consulting veterinarian to the Laboratory for Comparative Orthopedics at the Hospital for Special Surgery, Cornell Medical School in New York City.

In the past, Dr. Tarvin cooperated with the laboratory's director in developing and evaluating techniques for the repair and treatment of knee ligament injuries and meniscal healing. This work has resulted in a better understanding of what happens to tendon grafts in the knee and in knowledge of meniscal tear treatment.

Much of the data and techniques developed for human patients have been modified for use in small animal orthopedics. These techniques are currently being used at the University of Illinois Veterinary Medical Teaching Hospital to improve the treatment of knee ligament injuries in animals. Dr. Tarvin's new consulting position will enable him to continue research which may result in improved treatment methods for meniscal injuries.

DR. LINK RECOGNIZED AS DISTINGUISHED FELLOW

Dr. Roger Link, former professor of veterinary pharmacology at the college, has been elected as a Distinguished Fellow in the American College of Veterinary Pharmacology and Therapeutics. He was honored at the Second Symposium on Veterinary Pharmacology and Therapeutics at the University of Pennsylvania June 2.

The Distinguished Fellowship is an honorary membership reserved for those who have made outstanding contributions to the discipline of veterinary pharmacology. Dr. Link was recognized for his role in the development of the discipline at the University of Illinois, for engendering and maintaining the scientific attitude in many of today's veterinary pharmacologists, for setting high academic standards as a teacher of veterinary pharmacology, for contributions to the veterinary profession as a whole while serving as president of the AVMA, for representation of the profession to the U.S. Pharmacopea, and for commitment, foresight and active endeavor in many aspects of veterinary medicine and veterinary pharmacology during his long and distinguished career.

FOUR U OF I VETERINARIANS BOARD CERTIFIED IN SURGERY

Four University of Illinois College of Veterinary Medicine surgeons became diplomates of the American College of Veterinary Surgeons this spring. The newly board certified surgeons are Dr. John Arnold, Dr. William Daly, Dr. Dennis Jackson, and Dr. Guy Tarvin. The examinations were administered in conjunction with the American College of Veterinary Surgeon's annual scientific meeting.

Dr. John Arnold, assistant professor, is primarily interested in large animals, especially abdominal surgery in horses. He received his DVM degree from the University of California, Davis in 1971. He came to the University of Illinois in 1977, after completing both an internship and a residency in large animal surgery at Davis.

Dr. William Daly, assistant professor, received his DVM from the University of Illinois in 1973, after which he served an internship at South Shore Veterinary Associates in Massachusetts. After a period of private practice, Dr. Daly completed a surgery residency at Ohio State University. He accepted a small animal surgery position at the University of Illinois Veterinary Medical Teaching Hospital in 1977, where he is continuing his research of canine long bones.

Dr. Dennis Jackson received his DVM from the Western College of Veterinary Medicine at the University of Saskatchewan, Canada in 1974. After graduation he moved to the University of Minnesota where he completed a surgical internship and residency and a Master of Science degree in 1977. In August of that same year, he joined the University of Illinois veterinary faculty as an assistant professor. His primary interests are cardiovascular and orthopedic and biomaterial implant research.

Dr. Guy Tarvin, also an assistant professor at the University of Illinois College of Veterinary Medicine, received his DVM from Iowa State University in 1974. He completed both his surgery internship and residency at the Animal Medical Center, New York before becoming part of the University of Illinois faculty in 1977. His primary surgical interest leans toward orthopedics and neurosurgery.

In addition to the comprehensive examinations, board certification candidates must complete a five-year training program including a clinical internship and surgical residency. Successful candidates must be knowledgeable in all phases of surgery as applied to both large and small animals.

DEAN SERVING ON NORTH CENTRAL COUNCIL

Dr. Richard E. Dierks, dean of the University of Illinois College of Veterinary Medicine, has been appointed to a four-year term on the North Central Regional Council of the Joint Council on Food and Agricultural Sciences. Dean Dierks represents the deans of veterinary colleges in the north central region on the council.

Four regional councils (north central, northeastern, southern, and western), with a joint council to coordinate their activities, were formed nationwide as a result of the Food and Agricultural Act of 1977. Committees are established under each regional council to represent research, extension, and teaching. The councils coordinate these activities on a regional and national basis.

Dean Dierks also is in the midst of a five-year term on the American Veterinary Medical Association Council on Research.

DONATIONS PROVIDE BLOOD-GAS MACHINE

Several donations to the University of Illinois College of Veterinary Medicine were combined recently to purchase a blood-gas machine for the intensive care unit in the veterinary hospital's small animal clinic.

This blood-gas machine collects data that is valuable in the treatment of critical care, shock, or trauma patients. The machine can help veterinarians quickly determine what type of therapy is necessary to support any critical patient.

The blood-gas machine joins a variety of other life-support systems which help critical patients in the veterinary college's intensive care unit.